

LABEL, IN PART: "Maxine's Little Dinner Potato Chips Ingredients: Selected Potatoes, Vegetable Shortening, Salt Added."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (1), the article contained an added deleterious substance, mineral oil, which may have rendered the article injurious to health; Section 402 (b) (1), a valuable constituent of the article, vegetable shortening, had been in part omitted; Section 402 (b) (2), a substance consisting of potato chips with added nonnutritive mineral oil had been substituted in part for potato chips with vegetable shortening; and, Section 402 (b) (4), mineral oil had been added to the article and mixed and packed with it so as to reduce its quality.

DISPOSITION: November 25, 1946. The defendant having entered a plea of guilty, the court imposed a fine of \$150, with the alternative of 3 months' imprisonment.

11251. Adulteration of canned sweet potatoes. U. S. v. 633 Cases * * *.
(F. D. C. Nos. 20005, 20006, 20339. Sample Nos. 52658-H, 52660-H, 52665-H.)

LIBELS FILED: June 21, 1946, Southern District of Indiana.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about December 22, 1945, by Charles R. Allen, from Charleston, S. C.

PRODUCT: 10 cases, 472 cases, and 151 cases of canned sweet potatoes at Indianapolis, Ind. Each case contained 24 1-pound, 13-ounce cans. Examination showed that the product was in a state of active decomposition.

LABEL, IN PART: "I-Dine Sliced Sweet Potatoes in Light Syrup Packed By South Atlantic Canning Co. Mount Pleasant, S. C."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: July 22, 1946. Charles R. Allen, Inc., claimant, having consented to the entry of decrees, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered released under bond to be brought into compliance with the law, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency. The cans containing decomposed sweet potatoes were segregated and destroyed.

11252. Adulteration of sweet relish. U. S. v. 8 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 19851. Sample No. 56366-H.)

LIBEL FILED: May 8, 1946, Western District of Oklahoma.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about February 6, 1946, by the Western Food Products Co., from Hutchinson, Kans.

PRODUCT: 18 cases, each containing 24 1-pint jars, of sweet relish at Oklahoma City, Okla.

LABEL, IN PART: "Western Maid Sweet Relish."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (2), the article contained an added poisonous and deleterious substance, monochloroacetic acid, which is unsafe within the meaning of the law since it is a substance not required in the production of the article and could have been avoided by good manufacturing practice.

DISPOSITION: June 15, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgment of condemnation was entered and the product was ordered destroyed.

11253. Adulteration of sauerkraut. U. S. v. 715 Cases and 198 Cases * * *.
(F. D. C. Nos. 20309, 20345. Sample Nos. 12632-H, 65326-H.)

LIBELS FILED: June 19 and 27, 1946, Middle District of Pennsylvania and District of Massachusetts.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 12 and 18, 1946, by L. C. Forman & Sons, Inc., from Pittsford, N. Y.

PRODUCT: 715 cases and 198 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 11-ounce cans, of sauerkraut at Somerville, Mass., and Wilkes-Barre, Pa., respectively. Examination showed that the product was undergoing progressive decomposition.

LABEL, IN PART: (Cans) "Monarch Sauer Kraut * * * Distributors Reid, Murdoch & Co., Chicago, Ill.," or "Forman's Sauerkraut."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: July 24 and November 25, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the Somerville lot was ordered

destroyed, together with that portion of the Wilkes-Barre lot found to be unfit for human consumption. It was further ordered that any portion of the Wilkes-Barre lot that was fit for human food be delivered to charitable institutions.

11254. Adulteration of canned spinach. U. S. v. 1,005 Cases * * * (and 2 other seizure actions). (F. D. C. Nos. 20297, 20542, 20543. Sample Nos. 1519-H, 1526-H, 1917-H.)

LIBELS FILED: On or about June 26 and July 23, 1945, Northern District of Georgia.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about March 27, 1945, by the Clarksville Packing Co., from Clarksville, Ark.

PRODUCT: 1,135 cases, each containing 24 18-ounce cans, of spinach at Atlanta, Ga.

LABEL, IN PART: "Staff-O-Life Brand Spinach Distributed by Cannery Exchange Inc., Springfield, Mo."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a decomposed substance.

DISPOSITION: August 12 and 22, 1946. No claimant having appeared, judgments of condemnation were entered and the product was ordered destroyed. A portion of the product was utilized as hog feed.

11255. Adulteration of canned spinach. U. S. v. 515 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 20331. Sample No. 51414-H.)

LIBEL FILED: June 20, 1946, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 10, 1946, by the Frank M. Wilson Co., from Stockton, Calif.

PRODUCT: 515 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 2-ounce cans, of spinach at Minneapolis, Minn.

LABEL, IN PART: "California Nugget Brand Fancy Spinach."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of aphids.

DISPOSITION: February 19, 1947. The claimant having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment was entered ordering that the product be denatured for use as animal feed or destroyed.

11256. Adulteration of canned spinach. U. S. v. 360 Cases and 99 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. Nos. 20067, 20592. Sample Nos. 58200-H, 59332-H.)

LIBELS FILED: June 13 and July 30, 1946, Western District of Washington.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about April 30, 1946, by the Frank Raiter Canning Co., from Salinas, Calif.

PRODUCT: 360 cases, each containing 6 6-pound, 4-ounce cans, and 99 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 11-ounce cans, of spinach at Seattle, Wash.

LABEL, IN PART: "Raiter's Spinach," or "Raiter's Fancy Spinach."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Adulteration, Section 402 (a) (3), the article consisted in whole or in part of a filthy substance by reason of the presence of aphids.

DISPOSITION: July 23 and September 18, 1946. The Frank Raiter Canning Co. having appeared as claimant for the 360-case lot and having consented to the entry of a decree, and no claimant having appeared for the other lot, judgments of condemnation were entered. The 360-case lot was ordered released under bond for the purpose of segregating and repacking the fit portion, under the supervision of the Federal Security Agency, and the 99-case lot was ordered destroyed.

11257. Adulteration of canned spinach. U. S. v. 398 Cases * * *. (F. D. C. No. 18122. Sample No. 30788-H.)

LIBEL FILED: November 26, 1945, District of Colorado.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about October 19, 1945, by Harcourt, Greene Co. from San Francisco, Calif.

PRODUCT: 398 cases, each containing 24 1-pound, 11-ounce cans, of spinach at Denver, Colo.